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Court. The discussions are clear and thorough. In connection with the more important decisions such as *McCulloch v. Maryland* and *Gibbons v. Ogden*, ample extracts from the opinions of the court have been inserted to state and explain the *rationes decidendi*; and, in general, the important dissenting opinions are given due attention.

In a few points of mechanical detail, however, the book seems open to adverse comment. A legal work should, by every aid, make clear to the busy lawyer exactly what it contains and where each item is to be found. At the very outset one is likely to be misled because the title of Mr. Judson's book is too comprehensive. It gives no hint that the subject treated is confined to the taxing power under the Federal Constitution. Further, some of the chapter titles seem inapt. To give a single instance, Chapter X. is entitled "The Fourteenth Amendment." One is surprised, therefore, to find that the six chapters following also deal with this amendment. Again, the author has failed to indicate in the table of contents the divisions and subdivisions into which the material of his book logically falls. Finally, it may be doubted whether he has in every instance arranged the material in the best order. Thus at the beginning of Chapter X. he says: "The restraints upon the state power of taxation discussed in the preceding [nine] chapters have been those growing out of the relation of the State to the Federal government." This would hardly seem to be true of Chapter II., which discusses the limitations imposed by the proviso against the impairment of the obligation of contracts.

MANUAL OF FRENCH LAW AND COMMERCIAL INFORMATION. By H. Cleveland Coxe. Paris and New York: Brentano's. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent, & Co. 1902. pp. viii, 292. 12mo.

This little work is precisely what its title suggests, a convenient handbook of French law and commercial usage. It compiles and classifies in small space a mass of miscellaneous practical information that should be of distinct value to those travelling or temporarily residing in France or having business connections there. A vast number of topics are handled, most of them presumably by Mr. Coxe himself, and several, as he states, by contributors who are experts in their respective fields. He also acknowledges his indebtedness to several consular officials, and to others in government or business positions whose sources of information are particularly reliable.

Though containing much that might be of suggestive value to lawyers, the book is ostensibly designed chiefly for the use of laymen. The mode of treatment is accordingly straightforward and clear, sometimes conversational, and always pleasingly free from needless technicality. One who is puzzled merely by some every-day question of French law or trade custom should here find its solution; one whose difficulty, however, is of a more serious character would probably here get little satisfaction.

Appended to the book and occupying thirty pages are various model forms for contracts, leases, notices, and other documents, all of them being inserted in the original French.

STATUTORY LAW OF CORPORATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA, including Annotations and a Complete Set of Forms. By John F. Whitworth and Clarence B. Miller. Philadelphia: T. & J. W. Johnson & Co. 1902. pp. xi, 930. 8vo.

This is such a convenient compilation that, in looking through it, one wonders why such a work has not appeared before. The Pennsylvania Statutes collected in it have been enacted during a period of seventy years and are scattered throughout many volumes. They are here arranged in thirty-four chapters. The first chapter is devoted to the General Corporation Act of 1874, as